



# GENDER AND HIV IN MARYLAND, 2018

OCTOBER 2019

## New HIV Diagnoses in Maryland

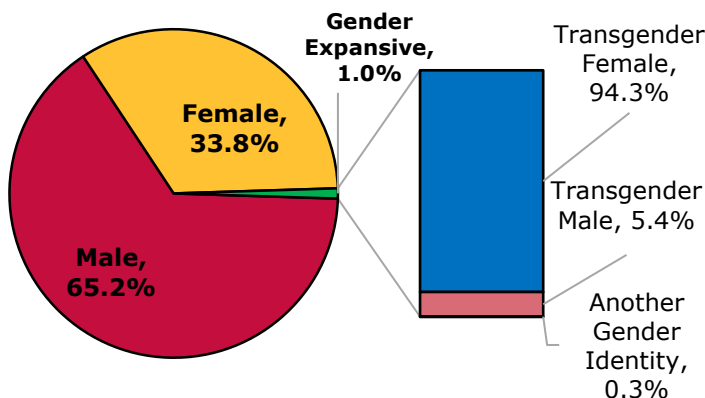
In 2018, there were 15 reported HIV diagnoses among gender expansive people.

- Of the 994 reported HIV diagnoses in 2018, 70.6% were male, 27.9% were female, 1.4% were transgender female, and 0.1% were transgender male.
- 80.0% of newly diagnosed gender expansive people were linked to care within 1 month of receiving a diagnosis of HIV.
- Of the 507 reported AIDS diagnoses in 2018, 349 (68.8%) were male, 148 (29.2%) were female, and 10 (2.0%) were transgender female.

## Characteristics of Gender Expansive People Living with HIV in Maryland

At the end of 2018, there were 314 living gender expansive people with diagnosed HIV.

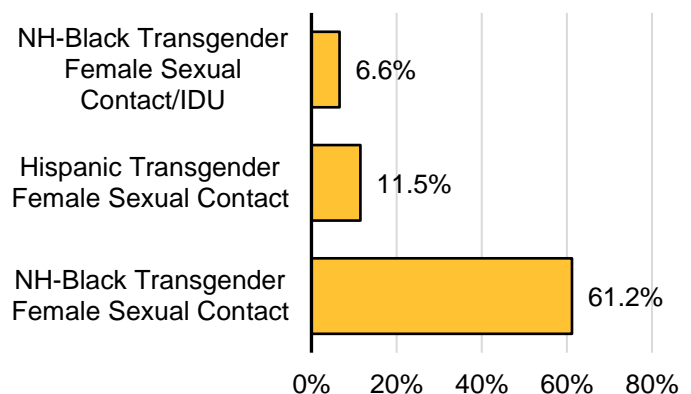
### Total Living HIV Cases by Gender



- Among living gender diverse individuals with diagnosed HIV, sexual contact was the most common exposure (85.9%), followed by sexual contact and IDU (8.2%), and IDU (5.0%).
- 83.1% of the gender diverse HIV cases in Maryland had a viral load test result reported in 2018. Of those 261 people with a test result, 77.8% had a suppressed viral load.

- Of the 31,559 total living HIV cases in 2018, 296 were transgender female, 17 were transgender male, and 1 was another gender identity.
- Of the 314 gender expansive people living with diagnosed HIV, 38.2% were among adults ages 30-39 years old, 26.8% were among those ages 20-29, and 16.2% were among those ages 40-49.

### Living Gender Expansive People with HIV by Select Demographics



IDU: Injection Drug Use | NH: Non-Hispanic

Center for HIV Surveillance, Epidemiology and Evaluation  
Prevention and Health Promotion Administration  
Maryland Department of Health  
<http://phpa.health.maryland.gov/OIDEOR/CHSE>

Multiple imputation was used to estimate and adjust for missing exposure category.  
Data represents adults and adolescents (ages 13+) only.  
Data reported through 06/30/2019 from the Maryland Enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS).